

Morningstar, Inc.
Form 8-K
May 20, 2008

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

**Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **May 20, 2008**

MORNINGSTAR, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Illinois
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

000-51280
(Commission
File Number)

36-3297908
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

225 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois
(Address of principal executive offices)

60606
(Zip Code)

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(312) 696-6000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 - o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On May 20, 2008, members of management of Morningstar, Inc. (the Company) will make the presentation attached as Exhibit 99.1 at its Annual Shareholders Meeting which will be held at The University of Chicago Gleacher Center in Chicago, Illinois at 9:00 a.m. (CST).

The presentation includes free cash flow, which is considered a non-GAAP financial measure under SEC regulations. The Company presents this measure as supplemental information to help investors better understand trends in its business results over time. The Company's management team uses free cash flow to evaluate the performance of its business. Free cash flow is not equivalent to any measure of performance required to be reported under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, nor should this data be considered an indicator of the Company's overall financial performance or liquidity. Moreover, the free cash flow definition the Company uses may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits:

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Annual Meeting Presentation.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

MORNINGSTAR, INC.

Date: May 20, 2008

By:	/s/ SCOTT COOLEY
Name:	Scott Cooley
Title:	Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Annual Meeting Presentation.

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restructuring charge totaling \$1.2 million consisting of severance and other employee benefits associated with an organizational realignment. As of March 31, 2007, there was a liability remaining of \$306,000 which was included in the consolidated balance sheets under the caption Other current liabilities. This liability is expected to be paid during 2007. Additionally, in conjunction with the acquisition of Melville, GES recorded a restructuring liability of \$1.3 million consisting primarily of costs associated with the planned consolidation of duplicate facilities at Melville of \$853,000, certain severance and other employee benefit costs of \$281,000 and other exit costs of \$208,000. GES expects to substantially complete the restructuring activities by December 31, 2007; however, payments due under the long-term lease obligations will continue to be made over the remaining terms of the lease agreements. As of March 31, 2007, the entire \$1.3 million liability remained of which \$715,000 was included in the consolidated balance sheets under the caption Other current liabilities and \$627,000 under the caption Other deferred items and liabilities.

In 2004, Viad recorded a restructuring charge of \$850,000 as a result of the consolidation of certain leased office space at its corporate headquarters. Viad revised this estimated future obligation during 2006 and 2005 and recorded additional charges of \$355,000 and \$358,000, respectively. As of March 31, 2007, \$1.1 million of the liability remained of which \$246,000 was included in the consolidated balance sheets under the caption Other current liabilities and \$903,000 under the caption Other deferred items and liabilities.

In 2002, Viad approved a restructuring plan related to Exhibitgroup and recorded a charge totaling \$20.5 million. As of March 31, 2007, there was a remaining liability of \$1.2 million (comprised solely of future lease payment obligations), of which \$275,000 and \$947,000 were included in the consolidated balance sheets under the captions

Other current liabilities and Other deferred items and liabilities, respectively. In 2001, Viad approved a plan of restructuring and recorded a charge totaling \$65.1 million. As of March 31, 2007, a liability remained of \$7.1 million (comprised solely of future lease payment obligations), of which \$1.3 million and \$5.8 million were included in the consolidated balance sheets under the captions Other current liabilities and Other deferred items and liabilities, respectively. Payments due under long-term lease obligations will continue to be made over the remaining terms of the lease agreements.

A summary of the changes in Viad's restructuring liability balances as of March 31, 2007 is as follows:

	2007 Restructuring	2002 Restructuring	2001 Restructuring
	(in thousands)		
Balance at January 1, 2007	\$	\$ 1,277	\$ 7,412
Melville acquisition liability	1,342		
Restructuring charge	1,210		
Cash payments	(904)	(55)	(278)
Balance at March 31, 2007	\$ 1,648	\$ 1,222	\$ 7,134

Note 15. Litigation, Claims and Other Contingencies

Viad and certain of its subsidiaries are plaintiffs or defendants to various actions, proceedings and legal matters including claims and counter-claims. Some of the foregoing involve, or may involve, compensatory, punitive or other damages. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties and it is possible that some of the legal actions, proceedings or claims could be decided against Viad. Although the amount of liability as of March 31, 2007, with respect to certain of these matters is not ascertainable, Viad believes that any resulting liability, after taking into consideration amounts already provided for, including insurance coverage, will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Viad is subject to various U.S. federal, state and foreign laws and regulations governing the prevention of pollution and the protection of the environment in the jurisdictions in which Viad has or had operations. If the Company has failed to comply with these environmental laws and regulations, civil and criminal penalties could be imposed and Viad could become subject to regulatory enforcement actions in the form of injunctions and cease and desist orders. As is the case with many companies, Viad also faces exposure to actual or potential claims and lawsuits involving environmental matters relating to its past operations. Although Viad is a party to certain environmental disputes, Viad believes that any resulting liabilities, after taking into consideration amounts already provided for, including insurance coverage, will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations. As of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, Viad had recorded environmental remediation liabilities of \$8.8 million and \$9.0 million related to previously sold operations, respectively.

As of March 31, 2007, Viad had certain obligations under guarantees to third parties on behalf of its subsidiaries. These guarantees are not subject to liability recognition in the consolidated financial statements and primarily relate to leased facilities and credit or loan arrangements with banks, entered into by Viad's subsidiary operations. The Company would generally be required to make payments to the respective third parties under these guarantees in the event that the related subsidiary could not meet its own payment obligations. The maximum potential amount of future payments that Viad would be required to make under all guarantees existing as of March 31, 2007 would be \$31.4 million, of which \$31.3 million related to aggregate guarantees on leased facilities and equipment expiring through January 2015. As of March 31, 2007, the aggregate guarantees related to credit or lease arrangements with banks were \$81,000 which expire concurrent with the credit or lease arrangement. There are no recourse provisions that would enable Viad to recover from third parties any payments made under the guarantees. Furthermore, there are no collateral or similar arrangements whereby Viad could recover payments.

Glacier Park operates the concession portion of its business under concession contracts with the U.S. National Park Service (the "Park Service") for Glacier National Park and with the Canadian Government for Waterton Lakes National Park. Glacier Park's 42-year lease with the Canadian Government expires in 2010, with Glacier Park having an option to renew for two additional terms of 42 years each. Glacier Park's original 25-year concession contract with the Park Service that was to expire on December 31, 2005, was extended for two one-year periods and now expires on December 31, 2007. The Park Service, in its sole discretion, may also extend Glacier Park's concession contract for up to one additional year. When this contract ultimately expires, Glacier Park will either negotiate a new (or longer-term extended) concession contract or cease its concession services to the Park Service. If Glacier Park does negotiate a new or extended contract, possible terms would be for 10, 15 or 20 years, with 10 years being the most likely. If a new concessionaire is selected by the Park Service, Glacier Park's business would consist of the operations at Waterton Lakes National Park and East Glacier, Montana. In such a circumstance, Glacier Park would be entitled to an amount equal to its possessory interest, which generally means the value of the structures acquired or constructed, fixtures installed and improvements made to the concession property at Glacier National Park during the term of the concessions contract. This value would be based on the reconstruction cost of a new unit of like kind, less physical depreciation, but not to exceed fair market value. Glacier Park generated 19 percent of Travel and Recreation Services full year 2006 operating income.

Note 16. Related Party Transactions

On June 30, 2004, Viad separated its payment services business from its other businesses by means of a tax-free spin-off. To effect the separation, Travelers Express Company, Inc. became a subsidiary of MoneyGram International, Inc. and Viad distributed all of the shares of MoneyGram common stock as a dividend on Viad common stock on the

date of the spin-off. Certain members of Viad's Board of Directors are also Directors of MoneyGram.

In January 2006, Viad sold its 50 percent interest in its corporate aircraft and certain related equipment to MoneyGram for \$10.0 million in cash, resulting in a gain of \$1.7 million. In conjunction with this sale, a Joint Ownership Agreement that was in place was terminated.

Note 17. Segment Information

Viad measures profit and performance of its operations on the basis of segment operating income which excludes restructuring charges and recoveries and impairment charges and recoveries. Intersegment sales are eliminated in consolidation and intersegment transfers are not significant. Corporate activities include expenses not allocated to operations. Depreciation and amortization are the only significant non-cash items for the reportable segments. Disclosures regarding Viad's reportable segments with reconciliations to consolidated totals are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(in thousands)	
Revenues:		
GES	\$ 244,885	\$ 194,127
Exhibitgroup	34,342	34,724
Travel and Recreation Services	4,462	4,919
	\$ 283,689	\$ 233,770
Segment operating income (loss):		
GES	\$ 32,206	\$ 22,420
Exhibitgroup	(4,675)	(3,027)
Travel and Recreation Services	(2,413)	(1,683)
	25,118	17,710
Corporate activities	(2,309)	(1,852)
	22,809	15,858
Interest income	1,789	1,803
Interest expense	(466)	(366)
Gains on sale of corporate assets		3,468
Restructuring recoveries (charges):		
GES		18
Exhibitgroup	(1,210)	
Impairment recoveries		843
Income before income taxes and minority interest	\$ 22,922	\$ 21,624
	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
	(in thousands)	
Assets:		
GES	\$ 368,489	\$ 264,997
Exhibitgroup	74,996	74,809
Travel and Recreation Services	119,558	122,051
Corporate and other	168,464	210,707
	\$ 731,507	\$ 672,564

Note 18. Impact of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Viad adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. Refer to Note 12 for a full discussion of the adoption of FIN 48 and its impact on Viad's consolidated financial statements.

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In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement and not an entity-specific measurement. Accordingly, fair value measurements should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. SFAS No. 157 generally applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, except for share-based payment transactions and other limited exceptions. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Accordingly, Viad will adopt SFAS No. 157 on January 1, 2008. Viad has not yet determined if the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB also issued SFAS No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R). SFAS No. 158 requires employers to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit pension plan and also requires employers to measure the funded status of a plan as of the date of its year end statement of financial position. Viad adopted the recognition and disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 158 as of December 31, 2006. However, the requirement to measure plan assets and benefit obligations as of the date of the employer's fiscal year end statement of financial position is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. Viad currently utilizes a November 30 measurement date for its pension and postretirement benefit plans and has not yet determined if the adoption of the remaining provisions of SFAS No. 158 will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. SFAS No. 159 permits companies to choose to measure (on specified election dates) eligible financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be reported in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value election may generally be applied on an instrument-by-instrument basis (in its entirety) and is irrevocable unless a new election date occurs. SFAS No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2007. Accordingly, Viad will adopt SFAS No. 159 on January 1, 2008. Viad has not yet determined if the adoption of SFAS No. 159 will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Note 19. Common Stock Repurchases

During 2006, Viad announced its intent, under an authorization by its Board of Directors, to repurchase up to an aggregate of two million shares of the Company's common stock from time to time at prevailing prices in the open market. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, Viad repurchased 276,300 common shares for \$10.5 million. Shares purchased in 2006 under this program amounted to 1,476,500 shares. Viad also has the authority to repurchase common stock for the purpose of replacing shares issued upon exercise of stock options and in connection with other stock compensation plans. The last repurchase by Viad under this program was May 2003.

Note 20. Discontinued Operations

During the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, Viad recorded losses from discontinued operations of \$94,000 and \$149,000, respectively, primarily relating to tax and other matters associated with previously sold operations.

Note 21. Subsequent Event

On April 13, 2007, Viad, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Brewster Inc., completed the acquisition of a tour boat operator in Banff, Alberta, Canada for \$2.1 million in cash.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with Viad Corp's consolidated financial statements and related notes. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Viad Corp's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated due to various factors discussed under "Forward-Looking Statements" and elsewhere in this quarterly report.

Overview:

Viad Corp (Viad or the Company) operates in three reportable business segments as follows:

GES GES Exposition Services, Inc. (GES) and its affiliates provide exhibition and event services throughout North America and in the United Kingdom consisting of: show planning and production; floor plan design and layout; decorating, graphics and signage, and furniture, carpet and fixture procurement and rental. These services are provided to a variety of show organizers, including venues, trade associations and show management companies. GES's customer base also includes exhibitors for which GES provides exhibit design, construction, refurbishment, storage and rental services, including related show services such as logistics and transportation, material handling, electrical, plumbing, rigging and cleaning, and exhibit installation and dismantling. With the acquisition of Melville Exhibition and Event Services Limited and its affiliated company, Corporate Technical Services Limited, (collectively Melville) in February 2007, GES expanded its operations to the major exhibition facilities in the United Kingdom. Melville also provides GES a platform for expansion into other international markets.

Exhibitgroup Exhibitgroup/Giltspur (Exhibitgroup) and its affiliates are a global face-to-face marketing company that specialize in the custom design, fabrication, installation, dismantling and warehousing of exhibition and event exhibits and displays. Full service capabilities include online ordering and e-services, program management, measurement and training services, and event, retail and integrated marketing solutions for clients in diversified industries that participate in exhibitions, corporate and specialty events, road shows and other face-to-face marketing. Exhibitgroup also refurbishes and leases exhibits, designs and builds retail merchandising units, kiosks and permanent displays and provides exhibit transportation.

Travel and Recreation Services Brewster Inc. (Brewster) provides tourism services in the Canadian Rockies in Alberta and in other parts of Western Canada. Brewster's operations include the Banff Gondola, Columbia Icefield Ice Explorer Tours, motorcoach services, charter and sightseeing services, inbound package tour operations and hotel operations. Glacier Park, Inc. (Glacier Park) operates four historic lodges and three motor inns and provides food and beverage operations, retail operations and tour and transportation services in and around Glacier National Park in Montana and Waterton Lakes National Park in Alberta, Canada. Glacier Park is an 80 percent owned subsidiary of Viad.

The following are financial highlights of the first quarter of 2007 as compared to the first quarter of 2006 that are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP):

Viad Corp (Consolidated)

Total revenues of \$283.7 million, a 21.4 percent increase from 2006

Net income of \$14.0 million versus \$13.6 million in 2006

Diluted income per share of \$0.66 versus \$0.61 in 2006

Viad completed the acquisition of Melville on February 1, 2007 for \$35.0 million

Viad recorded a restructuring charge of \$1.2 million related to severance costs associated with an organizational realignment at Exhibitgroup

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$128.6 million as of March 31, 2007

Debt was \$14.8 million as of March 31, 2007

Viad repurchased 276,300 shares of its common stock for \$10.5 million

GES

Revenues of \$244.9 million, an increase of 26.1 percent from 2006

Segment operating income of \$32.2 million, an increase of 43.6 percent from 2006

Exhibitgroup

Revenues of \$34.3 million, a decrease of 1.1 percent from 2006

Segment operating loss of \$4.7 million, compared to a loss of \$3.0 million in the first quarter of 2006

Travel and Recreation Services

Revenues of \$4.5 million, a decrease of 9.3 percent from 2006

Segment operating loss of \$2.4 million, compared to a loss of \$1.7 million in the first quarter of 2006

Non-GAAP Measure:

The following discussion includes a presentation of Adjusted EBITDA which is utilized by management to measure the profit and performance of Viad's operations and to facilitate period to period comparisons. Adjusted EBITDA is defined by Viad as net income before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, impairment losses and recoveries, changes in accounting principles and the effects of discontinued operations. Adjusted EBITDA is considered a useful operating metric as potential variations arising from taxes, depreciation, debt service costs, impairment losses and recoveries, changes in accounting principles and the effects of discontinued operations are eliminated, thus resulting in an additional measure considered to be indicative of Viad's ongoing operations. Adjusted EBITDA is also used by management to assess Viad's ability to service debt, fund capital expenditures and finance growth. The presentation of Adjusted EBITDA is supplemental to results presented under GAAP and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. This non-GAAP measure should be considered in addition to, but not a substitute for, other measures of financial performance and liquidity reported in accordance with GAAP.

Management believes that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors regarding Viad's results of operations for trending, analyzing and benchmarking the performance and value of Viad's business. Management uses Adjusted EBITDA primarily as a performance measure and believes that the GAAP financial measure most directly comparable to this non-GAAP measure is net income. Although Adjusted EBITDA is used as a financial measure to assess the performance of the business, the use of Adjusted EBITDA is limited because it does not consider material costs, expenses and other items necessary to operate the business. These items include debt service costs, non-cash depreciation and amortization expense associated with long-lived assets, expenses related to U.S. federal, state, local and foreign income taxes, impairment losses or recoveries, and the effects of accounting changes and discontinued operations. Because Adjusted EBITDA does not consider the above items, a user of Viad's financial information should consider net income as an important measure of financial performance because it provides a more complete measure of the Company's performance.

A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income for the three months ended March 31 is as follows:

	2007	2006
	(in thousands)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 28,641	\$ 26,082
Interest expense	(466)	(366)
Income tax expense	(8,929)	(7,979)
Depreciation and amortization	(5,196)	(4,823)
Impairment recoveries		843
Loss from discontinued operations	(94)	(149)
Net income	\$ 13,956	\$ 13,608

The increase in Adjusted EBITDA of \$2.6 million for the first quarter of 2007 compared to the first quarter of 2006 was driven by higher segment operating income at GES, partially offset by lower segment operating income at Exhibitgroup and Travel and Recreation Services, unfavorable restructuring charges and by the gains on sale of corporate assets in 2006.

See Results of Operations below for a discussion of fluctuations.

Results of Operations:**Comparison of First Quarter of 2007 to the First Quarter of 2006**

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In the first quarter of 2007, revenues increased 21.4 percent to \$283.7 million from \$233.8 million in the first quarter of 2006. The increase was primarily due to strong performance at GES and the acquisition of Melville. Income before income taxes and minority interest was \$22.9 million for the first quarter of 2007, compared to \$21.6 million in the first quarter of 2006. Viad's income from continuing operations for the first quarter of 2007 was \$14.1 million, or \$0.66 per diluted share, up from \$13.8 million, or \$0.62 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2006. This was largely the result of improved operating results at GES, mostly offset by certain items occurring in the first quarter of 2006, but not in 2007, including the gains on sale of corporate assets of \$3.5 million (\$2.2 million after-tax), the favorable resolution of tax matters of \$1.0 million and impairment recoveries of \$843,000 (\$508,000 after-tax) as well as the 2007 restructuring charge at Exhibitgroup of \$1.2 million (\$737,000 after-tax).

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Net income for the first quarter of 2007 was \$14.0 million, or \$0.66 per diluted share, including a loss from discontinued operations of \$94,000, primarily related to tax and other matters associated with previously sold operations. This compares to net income of \$13.6 million, or \$0.61 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2006, which included a loss from discontinued operations of \$149,000, or \$0.01 per diluted share, also related to tax and other matters associated with previously sold operations.

GES. Revenues for GES were \$244.9 million for the first quarter of 2007, up 26.1 percent from \$194.1 million in the first quarter of 2006. The increase resulted primarily from base same-show growth of 10.5 percent and new business, as well as \$23.6 million in revenue from Melville. Segment operating income was \$32.2 million in the first quarter of 2007, up from \$22.4 million in the first quarter of 2006. The increase in segment operating income was primarily due to the growth in revenue.

In general, the exhibition and event industry is experiencing continued signs of modest growth in terms of square footage and number of exhibitors. Management believes that further improvements in the economy and corporate earnings could lead to increased show spending. The prospects for individual shows tend to be driven by the success of the industry related to those shows. GES has a diversified revenue base and is generally insulated from industry-specific trends.

GES and Exhibitgroup are subject to multiple collective bargaining agreements that affect labor costs, about one-third of which expire each year. Although labor relations between the companies and labor are currently stable, disruptions during future contract negotiations could occur, with the possibility of an adverse impact on the operating results of GES and/or Exhibitgroup.

Exhibitgroup. Revenues for Exhibitgroup were \$34.3 million in the first quarter of 2007, which were comparable to first quarter 2006 revenues of \$34.7 million. Segment operating loss was \$4.7 million in the first quarter of 2007 compared to \$3.0 million in the first quarter of 2006. The decline in Exhibitgroup's operating results was primarily due to costs associated with initiatives to increase revenue and shareholder value in the future. As part of the implementation of these initiatives, Exhibitgroup recorded a restructuring charge of \$1.2 million in the first quarter of 2007 related to severance costs associated with an organizational realignment. This restructuring charge is not included in the segment operating loss of \$4.7 million.

Visibility over future revenues continues to be poor and a sustained increase in customer marketing spending on new exhibit construction has not materialized to date. In response to a challenging exhibit market, management is focused on repositioning Exhibitgroup as a marketing services firm to capture a greater share of its clients' marketing budgets by delivering comprehensive, innovative, value-added solutions that enable clients to generate a higher return on their face-to-face marketing investments. Management is also focused on improving the sales pipeline and win rate to drive profitable revenue growth, as well as cost control and productivity enhancements in order to improve profitability in future years. Management expects operating results to decline in 2007 as a result of costs associated with the initiatives to reposition Exhibitgroup for future growth. Management is currently evaluating Exhibitgroup's production processes, as well as the capacity and cost structure of the business.

Travel and Recreation Services. Revenues of the travel and recreation businesses were \$4.5 million, down from \$4.9 million in the first quarter of 2006. Segment operating loss was \$2.4 million for the first quarter of 2007, down from a loss of \$1.7 million in the 2006 quarter. Due to its seasonal nature, the Travel and Recreation Services segment generates less than ten percent of its full year revenues during the first quarter.

During 2006, approximately 75 percent of revenue and 86 percent of operating income generated in Viad's Travel and Recreation Services segment was derived through its Canadian operations. These operations are largely dependent on foreign customer visitation, and accordingly, increases in the value of the Canadian dollar compared to other currencies could adversely affect customer volumes, and therefore, revenue and operating income in the Travel and Recreation Services segment.

The operating results related to Viad's Canadian subsidiaries were translated into U.S. dollars at weighted-average exchange rates of 0.85 and 0.87 for the first quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively. Accordingly, Viad's consolidated results of operations have been unfavorably impacted by the strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar as it relates to the translation of its Canadian operations. Conversely, increases in the exchange rates may favorably impact overall expected profitability and historical period to period comparisons when operating results are

translated into U.S. dollars.

Glacier Park operates the concession portion of its business under concession contracts with the U.S. National Park Service (the Park Service) for Glacier National Park and with the Canadian Government for Waterton Lakes National Park. Glacier Park's 42-year lease with the Canadian Government expires in 2010, with Glacier Park having an option to renew for two additional terms of 42 years each. Glacier Park's original 25-year concession contract with the Park Service that was to expire on December 31, 2005, was extended for two one-year periods and now expires on December 31, 2007. The Park Service, in its sole discretion, may also extend Glacier Park's concession contract for up to one additional year. When this contract ultimately expires, Glacier Park will either negotiate a new (or longer-term extended) concession contract or cease its concession services to the Park Service. If Glacier Park does negotiate a new or extended contract, possible terms would be for 10, 15 or 20 years, with 10 years being the most likely. If a new concessionaire is selected by the Park Service, Glacier Park's business would consist of the operations at Waterton Lakes National Park and East Glacier, Montana. In such a circumstance, Glacier Park would be entitled to

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an amount equal to its possessory interest, which generally means the value of the structures acquired or constructed, fixtures installed and improvements made to the concession property at Glacier National Park during the term of the concessions contract. This value would be based on the reconstruction cost of a new unit of like kind, less physical depreciation, but not to exceed fair market value. Glacier Park generated 19 percent of Travel and Recreation Services full year 2006 operating income.

Corporate Activities. Corporate activities totaled \$2.3 million in the first quarter of 2007 compared to \$1.9 million in the first quarter of 2006. The increase was primarily due to a decrease in interim services expense reimbursements from a former subsidiary, MoneyGram International, Inc., and due to the timing of certain corporate expenses.

Income Taxes. The effective tax rate in the first quarter of 2007 on income before income taxes and minority interest was 39.0 percent compared to 36.9 percent for the first quarter of 2006. The higher rate in the first quarter of 2007 in comparison to 2006 was primarily due to the favorable resolution of tax matters in 2006 of \$1.0 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

Cash and cash equivalents were \$128.6 million as of March 31, 2007 as compared to \$178.1 million as of December 31, 2006, with the decrease primarily due to the purchase of Melville, share repurchases, capital expenditures and unfavorable working capital in the first quarter of 2007. Management believes that Viad's existing sources of liquidity will be sufficient to fund operations and capital commitments for at least the next 12 months.

Viad's total debt as of March 31, 2007 was \$14.8 million compared to \$15.0 million as of December 31, 2006. The debt-to-capital ratio was 0.033 to 1 as of both March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006. Capital is defined as total debt and capital lease obligations plus minority interest and common stock and other equity.

Effective June 15, 2006, Viad amended and restated its \$150 million secured revolving credit agreement dated June 30, 2004. The term of the amended and restated revolving credit agreement (the Credit Facility) is five years (expiring on June 15, 2011) and borrowings are to be used for general corporate purposes (including permitted acquisitions) and to support up to \$75 million of letters of credit. The Credit Facility may be increased up to an additional \$75 million under certain circumstances. The lenders have a first perfected security interest in all of the personal property of Viad and GES, including 65 percent of the capital stock of top-tier foreign subsidiaries. Borrowings under the Credit Facility (of which GES is a guarantor) are indexed to the prime rate or the London Interbank Offering Rate (LIBOR), plus appropriate spreads tied to Viad's leverage ratio. Commitment fees and letters of credit fees are also tied to Viad's leverage ratio. As of March 31, 2007, Viad had an outstanding borrowing of \$9.9 million under the Credit Facility. Financial covenants include a minimum consolidated net worth requirement of not less than \$344.6 million plus 50 percent of positive quarterly consolidated net income earned in each fiscal quarter beginning with the quarter ended June 30, 2006, a fixed-charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.25 to 1 and a leverage ratio (defined as total debt to Adjusted EBITDA) of not greater than 2.75 to 1. Significant other covenants include limitations on: investments, common stock dividends, stock repurchases, additional indebtedness, sales/leases of assets, acquisitions, consolidations or mergers and liens on property. As of March 31, 2007, Viad was in compliance with all covenants.

Under a Shelf Registration filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), Viad can issue up to an aggregate \$500 million of debt and equity securities. No securities have been issued under the program.

Capital expenditures for the first quarter of 2007 totaled \$11.3 million and primarily related to the purchase of rental inventory at GES and new tour buses at Brewster.

On February 1, 2007, Viad completed the acquisition of Melville for \$34.4 million in cash and incurred \$565,000 of direct acquisition costs for a total purchase price of \$35.0 million. On April 13, 2007, Brewster completed the acquisition of a tour boat operator in Banff, Alberta, Canada for \$2.1 million in cash.

During 2006, Viad announced its intent, under an authorization by its Board of Directors, to repurchase up to an aggregate two million shares of the Company's common stock from time to time at prevailing prices in the open market. As of March 31, 2007, Viad had repurchased 1,752,800 common shares for \$59.9 million (including 276,300 shares purchased during the first quarter of 2007 for \$10.5 million). See Part II, Item 2 for details of shares repurchased during the first quarter of 2007. Viad also has the authority to repurchase common stock for the purpose of replacing shares issued upon exercise of stock options and in connection with other stock compensation plans. The

last repurchase by Viad under this program was May 2003.

Viad and certain of its subsidiaries are plaintiffs or defendants to various actions, proceedings and pending claims, some of which involve, or may involve, compensatory, punitive or other damages. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties and it is possible that some of the legal actions, proceedings or claims could be decided against Viad. Although the amount of liability as of March 31, 2007 with respect to certain of these matters is not ascertainable, Viad believes that any resulting liability, after taking into consideration amounts already provided for, including insurance coverage, will not have a material impact on Viad's business, financial position or results of operations.

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Viad is subject to various U.S. federal, state and foreign laws and regulations governing the prevention of pollution and the protection of the environment in the jurisdictions in which Viad has or had operations. If the Company has failed to comply with these environmental laws and regulations, civil and criminal penalties could be imposed and Viad could become subject to regulatory enforcement actions in the form of injunctions and cease and desist orders. As is the case with many companies, Viad also faces exposure to actual or potential claims and lawsuits involving environmental matters relating to its past operations. Although it is a party to certain environmental disputes, Viad believes that any resulting liabilities, after taking into consideration amounts already provided for, including insurance coverage, will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements:

Viad does not have any off-balance sheet transactions or arrangements with unconsolidated special-purpose or other entities that would affect the Company's financial position, results of operations, liquidity or capital resources. Furthermore, Viad does not have any relationships with special-purpose or other entities that provide off-balance sheet financing; liquidity, market risk or credit risk support; or engage in leasing or other services that expose the Company to liability or risks of loss that are not reflected in Viad's consolidated financial statements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements. The SEC has defined a company's most critical accounting policies as those that are most important to the portrayal of a company's financial position and results of operations, and that require a company to make its most difficult and subjective judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates of matters that are inherently uncertain. Based on these criteria, Viad has identified and discussed with its audit committee the following critical accounting policies and estimates pertaining to Viad, and the methodology and disclosures related to those estimates:

Goodwill and other intangible assets Viad performs annual impairment testing of its goodwill based on the estimated fair value of its reporting units, which is estimated based on discounted expected future cash flows using a weighted-average cost of capital rate. Additionally, an assumed terminal value is used to project future cash flows beyond base years. The estimates and assumptions regarding expected cash flows, terminal values and the discount rate require considerable judgment and are based on historical experience, financial forecasts and industry trends and conditions. Viad's policy is to test goodwill for impairment annually as of October 31 of each year. As of March 31, 2007, Viad had recorded goodwill of \$178.9 million and \$35.1 million related to GES and Travel and Recreation Services, respectively.

Viad also performs annual impairment testing of its intangible assets not subject to amortization. As of March 31, 2007, Viad had intangible assets with indefinite lives of \$9.3 million, which primarily consist of trademarks and trade names at GES. The fair value of these intangibles is estimated based on expected future cash flows. Viad's policy is to test intangible assets not subject to amortization for impairment annually as of October 31 of each year.

Income taxes Viad is required to estimate and record provisions for income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which the Company operates. Accordingly, the Company must estimate its actual current income tax liability, and assess temporary differences arising from the treatment of items for tax purposes as compared to the treatment for accounting purposes. These differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities which are included in Viad's consolidated balance sheets. The Company must assess the likelihood that deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income and to the extent that recovery is not likely, a valuation allowance must be established. As of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, Viad had gross deferred tax assets of \$63.8 million and \$59.6 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the valuation allowance was \$325,000. With respect to all other deferred tax assets, management believes that recovery from future taxable income is more-likely-than-not.

Effective January 1, 2007, Viad adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48), an interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Viad adopted the provisions of FIN No. 48 effective as of January 1, 2007, which resulted in a net decrease to retained earnings of \$10.0 million, an increase to accrued income taxes of \$13.2 million, and an increase to deferred tax assets of \$3.2 million.

As of March 31, 2007 and January 1, 2007 (date of adoption), Viad had accrued gross liabilities associated with uncertain tax positions for continuing operations of \$16.0 million and \$15.7 million, respectively. In addition, as of March 31, 2007 and January 1, 2007, Viad had accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions for continuing operations of \$5.4 million and \$5.1 million, respectively. Upon adoption of FIN 48, the Company elected to continue to classify interest and penalties related to income tax liabilities as a component of income tax expense. During the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, Viad recorded tax-related interest expense of \$291,000 and \$365,000, respectively, which were included in income tax expense.

In addition to the above, Viad had accrued gross liabilities associated with uncertain tax positions for discontinued operations of \$942,000 as of March 31, 2007 and January 1, 2007. In addition, as of March 31, 2007 and January 1, 2007, Viad had accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions for discontinued operations of \$397,000 and \$971,000, respectively. Future tax resolutions or settlements that may occur related to these uncertain tax positions would be recorded through discontinued operations (net of federal tax effects, if applicable).

As of March 31, 2007, the entire amount of unrecognized tax benefits for continuing operations of \$16.0 million (excluding federal income tax effects of \$3.2 million) would favorably affect Viad's effective tax rate, if recognized, as the related uncertain tax positions are permanent in nature. However, if amounts accrued are less than amounts ultimately assessed by the taxing authorities, Viad would record additional income tax expense. To the extent that the Company has favorable tax settlements, or determines that accrued amounts are no longer needed due to a lapse in the applicable statute of limitations or other reasons, such liabilities would be reversed as a reduction of income tax expense (net of federal tax effects, if applicable) in the period such determination is made. The Company believes that it is reasonably possible that approximately \$6.4 million (excluding federal income tax effects of \$845,000) of its uncertain tax positions could be resolved or settled within the next 12 months which would reduce the amount of accrued income taxes payable. If such tax resolutions or settlements occur, they could result in cash payments, the recognition of additional income tax expense, or the reversal of accrued income taxes which may impact Viad's effective tax rate in future periods.

Insurance liabilities Viad is self-insured up to certain limits for workers' compensation, automobile, product and general liability and property loss claims. The aggregate amount of insurance liabilities related to Viad's continuing operations was \$20.3 million as of March 31, 2007. Of this total, \$15.2 million related to workers' compensation liabilities and the remaining \$5.1 million related to general/auto liability claims. Viad has also retained and provided for certain insurance liabilities in conjunction with previously sold businesses totaling \$11.4 million as of March 31, 2007, primarily related to workers' compensation liabilities. Provisions for losses for claims incurred, including estimated claims incurred but not yet reported, are made based on Viad's historical experience, claims frequency and other factors. A change in the assumptions used could result in an adjustment to recorded liabilities. Viad has purchased insurance for amounts in excess of the self-insured levels, which generally range from \$200,000 to \$500,000 on a per claim basis. Viad does not maintain a self-insured retention pool fund as claims are paid from current cash resources at the time of settlement. Viad's net cash payments in connection with these insurance liabilities were \$1.6 million and \$1.1 million for the first quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Pension and postretirement benefit plans Viad's pension plans use traditional defined benefit formulas based on years of service and final average compensation. Funding policies provide that payments to defined benefit pension trusts shall be at least equal to the minimum funding required by applicable regulations. The Company presently anticipates contributing \$616,000 to its funded pension plans and \$545,000 to its unfunded pension plans in 2007, of which the Company has contributed \$136,000 as of March 31, 2007.

Viad and certain of its subsidiaries have defined benefit postretirement plans that provide medical and life insurance for certain eligible employees, retirees and dependents. The related postretirement benefit liabilities are recognized over the period that services are provided by employees. In addition, Viad retained the obligations for these benefits for retirees of certain sold businesses. While the plans have no funding requirements, Viad expects to contribute approximately \$600,000 to the plans in 2007, of which the Company has contributed \$279,000 as of March 31, 2007.

The assumed health care cost trend rate used in measuring the 2006 accumulated postretirement benefit obligation for post-age 65 plan participants was eight percent in the year 2006, declining one percent each year to the ultimate rate of five percent by the year 2010 and remaining at that level thereafter. For pre-age 65 plan participants, the assumed health care cost trend rate used in measuring the 2006 accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was seven percent in the year 2006, declining one percent each year to the ultimate rate of five percent by the year 2009 and remaining at that level thereafter.

A one-percentage-point increase in the assumed health care cost trend rate for each year would increase the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation as of December 31, 2006 by approximately \$1.7 million and the total of service and interest cost components by approximately \$127,000. A one-percentage-point decrease in the assumed

health care cost trend rate for each year would decrease the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation as of December 31, 2006 by approximately \$1.5 million and the total of service and interest cost components by approximately \$121,000.

The weighted-average discount rate used to determine pension and postretirement benefit obligations as of December 31, 2006 was 5.50 percent. The weighted-average discount rate used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the year ended December 31, 2006 was 5.50 percent. The discount rate used in determining future pension and postretirement benefit obligations is based on rates determined by actuarial analysis and management review, and reflects the estimated rates of return on a high-quality, hypothetical bond portfolio whose cash flows match the timing and amounts of expected benefit payments. The expected return on plan assets used to determine the net periodic benefit cost for the Company's pension plans for the year ended December 31, 2006 was 8.25 percent. The expected return on plan assets used to determine the net periodic benefit cost for

postretirement benefit plans for the year ended December 31, 2006 was 3.75 percent.

Share-based compensation Viad grants share-based compensation awards pursuant to the Viad Corp Omnibus Incentive Plan which provides for the following types of awards to officers, directors and certain key employees: (a) incentive and non-qualified stock options; (b) restricted stock; (c) performance-based awards; and (d) stock appreciation rights.

Total share-based compensation expense recognized in the consolidated financial statements during the first quarter of 2007 and 2006 was \$2.3 million and \$2.0 million, respectively. Furthermore, the total tax benefits related to such costs were \$884,000 and \$772,000 for the first quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Viad uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model for purposes of determining the fair value of each stock option grant for which key assumptions are necessary. These assumptions include Viad's expected stock price volatility; the expected period of time the stock option will remain outstanding; the expected dividend yield on Viad common stock; and the risk-free interest rate. Changes in the assumptions could result in different estimates of the fair value of stock option grants, and consequently impact Viad's results of operations.

Impact of Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

Viad adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. Refer to Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates above and Note 12 of notes to consolidated financial statements for a full discussion of the adoption of FIN 48 and its impact on Viad's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement and not an entity-specific measurement. Accordingly, fair value measurements should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. SFAS No. 157 generally applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, except for share-based payment transactions and other limited exceptions. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Accordingly, Viad will adopt SFAS No. 157 on January 1, 2008. Viad has not yet determined if the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB also issued SFAS No. 158, Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R). SFAS No. 158 requires employers to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit pension plan and also requires employers to measure the funded status of a plan as of the date of its year end statement of financial position. Viad adopted the recognition and disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 158 as of December 31, 2006. However, the requirement to measure plan assets and benefit obligations as of the date of the employer's fiscal year end statement of financial position is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. Viad currently utilizes a November 30 measurement date for its pension and postretirement benefit plans and has not yet determined if the adoption of the remaining provisions of SFAS No. 158 will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. SFAS No. 159 permits companies to choose to measure (on specified election dates) eligible financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be reported in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value election may generally be applied on an instrument-by-instrument basis (in its entirety) and is irrevocable unless a new election date occurs. SFAS No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2007. Accordingly, Viad will adopt SFAS No. 159 on January 1, 2008. Viad has not yet determined if the adoption of SFAS No. 159 will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Forward-Looking Statements:

As provided by the safe harbor provision under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Viad cautions readers that, in addition to historical information contained herein, this quarterly report includes certain information, assumptions and discussions that may constitute forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are

not historical facts, but reflect current estimates, projections, expectations, or trends concerning future growth, operating cash flows, availability of short-term borrowings, consumer demand, new business, investment policies, productivity improvements, ongoing cost reduction efforts, efficiency, competitiveness, legal expenses, tax rates and other tax matters, foreign exchange rates, and the realization of restructuring cost savings. Actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Viad's businesses can be affected by a host of risks and uncertainties. Among other things, natural disasters, gains and losses of customers, consumer demand patterns, labor relations, purchasing decisions related to customer demand for exhibition and event

services, existing and new competition, industry alliances, consolidation and growth patterns within the industries in which Viad competes, adverse developments in liabilities associated with discontinued operations, and any deterioration in the economy, may individually or in combination impact future results. In addition to factors mentioned elsewhere, economic, competitive, governmental, technological, capital marketplace and other factors, including further terrorist activities or war and international conditions, could affect the forward-looking statements in this quarterly report. Additional information concerning business and other risk factors that could cause actual results to materially differ from those in the forward looking statements are discussed in "Risk Factors" in the risk factors sections included in Viad's 2006 Annual Report and in this quarterly report.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Viad's market risk exposures relate to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and certain commodity prices. Foreign exchange risk is the risk that fluctuating exchange rates will adversely affect financial condition or results of operations. Interest rate risk is the risk that changing interest rates will adversely affect the earnings of Viad. Commodity risk is the risk that changing prices will adversely affect results of operations.

Viad conducts its foreign operations primarily in Canada and the United Kingdom. The functional currency of Viad's foreign subsidiaries is their local currency. Accordingly, for purposes of consolidation, Viad translates the assets and liabilities of its foreign subsidiaries into U.S. dollars at the foreign exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The unrealized gains or losses resulting from the translation of these foreign denominated assets and liabilities are included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income in Viad's consolidated balance sheets. As a result, significant fluctuations in foreign exchange rates relative to the U.S. dollar may result in material changes to Viad's net equity position reported in its consolidated balance sheets. Viad does not currently hedge its equity risk arising from the translation of foreign denominated assets and liabilities. Viad had cumulative unrealized foreign currency translation gains recorded in equity of \$25.0 million and \$23.5 million as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. During the first quarter of 2007, unrealized foreign currency translation gains of \$1.4 million were recorded in other comprehensive income as compared to losses of \$539,000 during the first quarter of 2006.

In addition, for purposes of consolidation, the revenues, expenses, gains and losses related to Viad's foreign operations are translated into U.S. dollars at the average foreign exchange rates for the period. As a result, Viad's consolidated results of operations are exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates as the operating results of its foreign subsidiaries, when translated, may vary from period to period, even when the functional currency amounts have not changed. Such fluctuations may adversely impact overall expected profitability and historical period to period comparisons. Viad does not currently hedge its net earnings exposure arising from the translation of its foreign operating results. As noted above, Viad primarily conducts its foreign operations in Canada and the United Kingdom. The operating results related to its Canadian subsidiaries were translated into U.S. dollars at weighted-average exchange rates of 0.85 and 0.87 for the first quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively. The operating results related to its United Kingdom subsidiaries were translated into U.S. dollars at weighted-average exchange rates of 1.96 and 1.75 for the first quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively. The operating results of Melville have been included in Viad's consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition on February 1, 2007.

Viad is also exposed to foreign exchange transaction risk as its foreign subsidiaries have certain revenue transactions and related accounts receivable denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective subsidiary. From time to time, Viad utilizes foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate the impact on earnings related to these transactions due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates, net of the effect of the related forward contracts, has historically been immaterial to Viad's consolidated results of operations. As of March 31, 2007, Viad had aggregate contracts to sell U.S. dollars of \$3.4 million (notional amount) in exchange for Canadian dollars at an average contract rate of 1.11 (Canadian dollars per U.S. dollar), maturing on various dates through September 2007. As of March 31, 2007, the fair value of Viad's forward exchange contracts was \$126,000 and is included in the consolidated balance sheets under the caption "Other current liabilities." In addition, as of March 31, 2007, Viad had aggregate contracts to sell U.S. dollars of \$5.0 million (notional amount) in exchange for British pounds at an average exchange rate of 0.51 (British pounds per U.S. dollar), which mature on various dates through July 2007. As of March 31, 2007, the fair value of these contracts was \$17,000

and is included in the consolidated balance sheet under the caption Other current assets.

Viad is exposed to short-term interest rate risk on certain of its debt obligations. Viad currently does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge cash flows for such obligations. As of March 31, 2007, Viad had variable rate debt outstanding of \$9.9 million under the Credit Facility. Interest payments related to Viad's variable rate debt outstanding are indexed to LIBOR. Viad's subsidiaries have exposure to changing fuel prices. Periodically, Brewster enters into futures contracts with an oil company to purchase two types of fuel and specifies the monthly total volume, by fuel product, to be purchased over the agreed upon term of the contract, which is generally no longer than one year. The main objective of Viad's risk policy related to changing fuel prices is to reduce transaction exposure in order to mitigate the cash flow risk and protect profit margins. As of March 31, 2007, Viad had fuel contracts outstanding to purchase 423,000 gallons of diesel fuel at approximately \$2.32 per gallon (plus applicable taxes) expiring October 2007.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Viad, the effectiveness of the design and operation of disclosure controls and procedures has been evaluated as of March 31, 2007, and, based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of March 31, 2007. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in such reports is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the first quarter of 2007 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION**Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.**

Set forth below is a table showing the total number of shares of Viad common stock repurchased during the first quarter of 2007 by Viad either on the open market as part of a repurchase program or from employees and former employees surrendering previously owned Viad common stock (outstanding shares) to pay for a portion of the exercise price in connection with the exercise of stock options, or to pay the taxes in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards:

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (#)	Average Price Paid Per Share (\$)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1),(2)
January 2007	14,339	41.51		523,500
February 2007	285,876	37.93	276,300	247,200
March 2007	7,286	36.93		247,200
Total	307,501	38.07	276,300	247,200

(1) During 2006, Viad announced its intent, under a program authorized by its Board of Directors, to repurchase up to an aggregate two million shares of Viad common stock from time to time at prevailing prices in the open market. Shares purchased in 2006 under this program amounted to 1,476,500 shares.

(2) Under authorization by the Board of Directors, Viad may also repurchase, at prevailing prices on the open market, its common stock for the purpose of replacing shares issued upon exercise of stock options and in connection with other stock compensation plans. The last repurchase by Viad under this program occurred in May 2003.

Item 6. Exhibits.

- Exhibit No. 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Viad Corp pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- Exhibit No. 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Viad Corp pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- Exhibit No. 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Viad Corp pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- Exhibit No. 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Viad Corp pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

VIAD CORP

(Registrant)

May 8, 2007

(Date)

By /s/ G. Michael Latta

G. Michael Latta
Vice President Controller
(Chief Accounting Officer
and Authorized Officer)

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